

Bowl Round 1

First Quarter

(1) Prior In this war, a group of German mercenaries under French leadership called Lauzun's Legion saw action at White Plains. A German officer in this war ordered the establishment of separate toilets and kitchens and educated troops about marching orders during a brutal winter encampment. A group of Hessian soldiers in this war were defeated in a surprise attack the day after Christmas in the Battle of Trenton. For ten points, name this war in which Baron von Steuben drilled troops at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, during the winter of 1777.

ANSWER: American Revolutionary War

(2) A ruler of this city has a dream in which he sees a statue with a gold head, a bronze belly, and clay feet. A Biblical figure partially named for this city is described as sitting on top of a scarlet beast with seven heads and ten horns. The Book of Ezekiel was composed while Ezekiel was in this city, which names a whore encountered in the Book of Revelation. The Book of Daniel tells of Nebuchadnezzar II, the ruler of, for ten points, what city where the Jews were held in a namesake period of captivity?

ANSWER: Babylon (accept Whore of Babylon; accept Babylonian Captivity)

(3) This modern day country obtained de facto independence from the Holy Roman Empire after the Swabian War. France obtained Burgundy shortly after Charles the Bold died fighting a force primarily from this country at the Battle of Nancy. German Landsknechts imitated pike and halberd-wielding mercenaries from this country, whose neutrality was affirmed during the Thirty Years War. For ten points, name this Alpine country with capital at Bern that remained neutral in both world wars.

ANSWER: Switzerland (accept Old Swiss Confederacy)

(4) This composer likely hired horn players from Bohemia for the premiere of a piece whose first suite, in F major, includes an "Adagio e staccato" movement. This composer included "La Paix" [la pay] in a suite for wind band written to celebrate the Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle, and he included hornpipes in a piece written for a concert for King George I held on a barge on the Thames. For ten points, name this German-born English composer of Music for the Royal Fireworks and Water Music.

ANSWER: George Friedrich Handel

(5) The first site to establish this industry in the U.S. was the Beverly Manufactory. A man nicknamed "the traitor" memorized the designs of British equipment used in this industry and recreated it in the U.S.; that man was Samuel Slater. The Waltham-Lowell system placed young girls in this industry in boardinghouses in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The product of Eli Whitney's gin was used in, for ten points, what industry that converted cotton into shirts and pants?

ANSWER: textile industry (accept clothing industry or garment industry; accept cotton industry before read)

(6) This man said “I am very sorry it is taking me so long to die” after attempting suicide during his arrest. The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association was created by this man, who suggested not executing the pilots of the Doolittle Raid in fear of American retaliation. After being arrested, this man was given a new pair of dentures which had the phrase “remember Pearl Harbor” written in Morse Code. For ten points, name this politician who served as Japan’s Prime Minister from 1941 to 1944.

ANSWER: Hideki **Tojo**

(7) This thinker’s concept of the “efficient cause” in the natural world was continued by his successor, Theophrastus. A graded scale of perfection established by this man to classify living organisms is known as his “Great Chain of Being.” This philosopher, who was exiled by Eurymedon the Hierophant, was accused by Hagnothemis of poisoning his most famous pupil, Alexander the Great. For ten points, name this Ancient Greek founder of the Lyceum and student of Plato.

ANSWER: **Aristotle**

(8) As leader of the opposition, this man challenged the prime minister to hand over power to him, but it backfired and resulted in an electoral drubbing. Both of this prime minister’s governments were minority governments, yet he managed to establish the bi and bi commission, which eventually led to official bilingualism, and implement national Medicare. This prime minister refused American urging to join the Vietnam War. For ten points, name this Liberal prime minister before Pierre Trudeau, from 1963 to 1968.

ANSWER: Lester Bowles **Pearson**

(9) Edouard de Laboulaye proposed this structure as an international effort. After this structure was completed on Bedloe’s Island, it was celebrated with its city’s first ticker-tape parade. This monument’s base features an Emma Lazarus poem with the verses “give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses” called “The New Colossus.” For ten points, name this Frederic Bartholdi-designed sculpture that bears a copper torch in New York Harbor.

ANSWER: **Statue of Liberty** (or **Liberty Enlightening the World**; accept La **Liberte Eclairant le Monde**)

(10) One leader in these conflicts saw a vision of three suns before his victory at Mortimer’s Cross. For switching sides in these conflicts, Richard Neville, the Earl of Warwick, was known as the Kingmaker. These conflicts ended when Richard III was defeated by Henry VII at Bosworth, ushering in the Tudor dynasty. For ten points, name these conflicts between the rival English houses of Lancaster and York, named for their respective red and white flower badges.

ANSWER: Wars of the **Roses**

Second Quarter

(1) Many perpetrators of this event were tried in Gacaca courts due to a backlog in the traditional justice system. The large number of refugees fleeing this event led to the Great Lakes Crisis in a neighboring country. This event was hastened by rebel forces taking Gisenyi two weeks after the Interahamwe militia lost the capital city of Kigali. Paul Kagame [kuh-GAH-may] became Vice President after the end of, for ten points, what 1994 event in which the Hutus massacred their Tutsi countrymen in a central African country?

ANSWER: **Rwandan Genocide** (accept descriptions of the **genocide of the Tutsis/by the Hutus** until “Hutu” is read)

BONUS: During the Rwandan Genocide, Paul Rusesabagina protected over 1,000 refugees in one of these establishments.

ANSWER: **hotels** (accept **Hotel des Mille Collines**; accept **Hotel Rwanda**)

(2) This man refused a promotion to a desk job by saying “every poor fellow in the trenches must do his duty.” Donald Cunnell is credited with inflicting a serious head wound on this man, who attempted to kill Wilfred May but was stopped by Arthur Brown. Propaganda about this man stated the British would automatically award a Victoria Cross to anyone that could kill him. The Flying Circus was led by, for ten points, what World War I German aviator commonly known by a colorful noble title?

ANSWER: Manfred (Albrecht Freiherr) von **Richthofen** (accept the **Red Baron**)

BONUS: After the deaths of Richthofen and Wilhelm Reinhard, command of The Flying Circus was given to this man. During World War II, this Nazi was named Reichsmarschall and commanded the Luftwaffe.

ANSWER: Hermann (Wilhelm) **Goering**

(3) This location is home to the Timbisha Shoshone tribe, who use this location’s clay to make a red ochre [“oak-er”] paint. Accumulated salts in this location’s Badwater Basin have made its water undrinkable. In July 1913, this location’s Furnace Creek reached 134 degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest temperature ever recorded in the Western hemisphere. For ten points, name this location in the Mojave Desert of California, the lowest point in the US.

ANSWER: **Death Valley** National Park (prompt on Mojave Desert before mentioned; prompt on California before mentioned)

BONUS: Death Valley was proclaimed a National Park by this President, one month before he left office. This man’s Presidential library is in West Branch, Iowa, and his home in California is now the official residence of the President of Stanford University.

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover**

(4) This battle was preceded by a gift of sports balls to remind the winning king that he should stick to tennis. The fall of Harfleur prompted the losing side to fight this battle. At this battle, the order to kill all prisoners was given after Henry V feared that his baggage train would be overrun. This battle's losing side could not use cavalry thanks to stakes placed in muddy ground; instead the winning side's longbowmen fired at will. For ten points, name this 1415 battle fought on St. Crispin's Day, a victory for England in the Hundred Years' War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Agincourt**

BONUS: The English longbow also played a big role in this 1346 battle, where it prevailed over Genoese crossbows. Shortly after this battle, Calais [cah-lay] fell to England.

ANSWER: Battle of **Crecy**

(5) This man killed two Iroquois chiefs with one shot in an expedition near where Fort Ticonderoga stands. The Kirke brothers raided a settlement founded by this man during a war between Charles I and Louis XIII. This man sailed the ship Gift of God to found a "Habitation" up a "Big River". This man led an expedition down the Richelieu River, discovering a lake east of the Adirondacks. In 1633, Cardinal Richelieu gave this man the title of Lieutenant Governor of New France. For ten points, name this explorer who in 1608 founded Quebec City.

ANSWER: Samuel de **Champlain**

BONUS: This native settlement near modern day Quebec City was visited by Jacques Cartier in the 1500s. Champlain's "Habitation" was founded at this site.

ANSWER: **Stadacona**

(6) In an unfinished story from this collection, Canace finds a falcon who was abandoned by her lover and then shows a romantic interest in her brother, who is also Genghis Khan's son. In this collection's first story, Palamon and Arcite fight in a massive battle to win Emily's hand in marriage. Characters in this work include the Squire and his father, the Knight, who tell stories during their pilgrimage to the shrine of Thomas Becket. For ten points, name this story collection by Geoffrey Chaucer.

ANSWER: The **Canterbury Tales**

BONUS: Geoffrey Chaucer wrote The Canterbury Tales in this language, which was in use from approximately the Norman conquest of Britain through the 16th century.

ANSWER: **Middle English** (prompt on English)

(7) This battle's Operation Griffin included a violation of the Hague Convention when Otto Skorzeny dressed his troops in enemy uniforms. During this battle, American troops were fired on after surrendering at Malmedy. Anthony McAuliffe led a spirited defense of the town of Bastogne in this battle, whose losing side tried to use tanks to recreate the 1941 invasion of France. For ten points, name this 1944 battle that made a namesake shape in Allied lines.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Bulge** (accept Operation **Watch on the Rhine** or **Wacht am Rhein**; accept **Ardennes Counteroffensive** before "Ardennes" is read)

BONUS: The siege of Bastogne was lifted by this American commander of the Third Army. He was briefly disgraced for slapping a shell-shocked soldier during the Sicily landings.

ANSWER: George S. **Patton**

(8) A type of this disease that makes surgery difficult was discovered by Henry Pancoast. Fritz Lickint experimented with X-raying the spleen as a cure for this disease and coined the term for a "passive" cause of it. Scientists in Nazi Germany discovered the link between this disease and asbestos. In the late 1990s, Philip Morris admitted that its products cause this disease. For ten points, name this type of cancer often caused by smoking tobacco.

ANSWER: **lung cancer** (accept **mesothelioma** after "asbestos" is read)

BONUS: This term for smoke inhaled by non-smokers developed out of Fritz Lickint's theories about the dangers of "passive smoking." Governments have cited the dangers of this type of environmental exposure to smoke when passing laws banning smoking in public.

ANSWER: **second-hand** smoke (accept word forms)

Third Quarter

The categories are ...

1. American War
2. Soviet Union
3. Ancient Egypt

American War

Name the...

(1) First country the US declared war on, doing so in 1812.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Ireland (accept Great **Britain**; accept **England**)

(1) Military title assigned to the President in the Constitution as head of the armed forces.

ANSWER: **Commander-in-Chief** (do not prompt on commander alone)

(2) Country the US invaded in Operation Desert Storm in 1991 after it occupied Kuwait.

ANSWER: **Iraq**

(3) 1942 World War II naval battle where the US sunk 4 Japanese aircraft carriers, including the *Akagi*.

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

(4) Article of the Constitution that details the President's powers, including war powers.

ANSWER: Article **2** of the US Constitution

(5) Legal writ that prevents unlawful detention but was suspended unlawfully by Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.

ANSWER: writ of **habeas corpus**

(6) Cuban naval base used by the US to detain terror suspects and enemy combatants.

ANSWER: **Guantanamo** Bay Naval Base (accept **Gitmo**)

(7) Former Yugoslavian country, unrecognized by Serbia, whose 1999 bombing led Tom Campbell to sue Bill Clinton.

ANSWER: **Kosovo**

Soviet Union

Name the...

(1) Successor state to the Soviet Union whose capital is Moscow.

ANSWER: **Russia** (or **Russian** Federation)

(2) Dictator who ordered the death of Leon Trotsky and was succeeded by Nikita Khrushchev.

ANSWER: Joseph Vissarionovich **Stalin**

(3) Soviet-led counterpart of NATO, composed of Eastern Bloc countries.

ANSWER: **Warsaw Pact** (accept the **Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance**)

(4) European country where the Soviets crushed Imre Nagy's [nahj's] rebellion in 1956.

ANSWER: **Hungary**

(5) 1959 event in which Nixon and Khrushchev debated capitalism and communism in a model home.

ANSWER: **Kitchen** Debate

(6) Genocidal famine in Ukraine from 1932-33.

ANSWER: **Holodomor**

(7) Name for both US-Soviet treaties that limited ballistic missile production.

ANSWER: **SALT** 1 and/or 2 (or **Strategic Arms Limitation Talks**)

(8) 1921 rebellion whose suppression led to the development of the New Economic Policy.

ANSWER: **Kronstadt** Rebellion

Ancient Egypt

Name the...

(1) Title given to the rulers of ancient Egypt.

ANSWER: **pharaoh**

(2) Primary Egyptian river that flooded during the season of Akhet.

ANSWER: **Nile** River

(3) Boy king whose tomb was re-discovered by Howard Carter in 1922.

ANSWER: King **Tutankhamun**

(4) Stone dedicated to Ptolemy V that was used to decipher hieroglyphics.

ANSWER: **Rosetta** Stone

(5) 1274 BC battle against the Hittites, the largest chariot battle in history.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kadesh**

(6) Document that provides instructions for those being judged by Ma'at.

ANSWER: Egyptian **Book of the Dead**

(7) Massive rock temples of Ramesses the Great and Nefertari built in Nubia.

ANSWER: **Abu Simbel**

(8) Ruler who briefly succeeded Akhenaten, but who may actually just have been Nefertiti disguised as a man.

ANSWER: **Smenkhare** (or **Smenkhkare**)

Fourth Quarter

(1) **In this summer of this year, the “Draft Muskie” movement emerged. This year saw one politician give a famously bad interview, which included a question on the Chappaquiddick incident, to Roger Mudd. The (+) “voodoo economics” attack was given by the Republican Candidate in this year’s US Elections. A brunch held in this year of nearly two thousand women began an activism movement that was partially led by Madeline Ryan. In this year, (*) Lise Payette called Claude Ryan’s wife an “Yvette”. For ten points, name the year in which Jimmy Carter lost 44 states to Ronald Reagan and Quebec held their first independence referendum.**

ANSWER: **1980** (prompt on 80)

(2) **This modern day country was briefly mortgaged in the 16th century to a German banking family whose sons wanted to search for the Fountain of Youth. This country’s city of Coro is one of the oldest European cities founded in the Americas. This country, which was named for (+) stilted houses in lagoons that reminded Spanish colonists of a European city, is officially a “Bolivarian Republic” to commemorate (*) Simon Bolivar, who was born here. For ten points, name this country where Spanish colonists founded cities like Maracaibo and Caracas.**

ANSWER: Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela**

(3) **An early version of this work uses the phrase “waiting in the weeds,” later changed to “waiting in the wings.” In this work, a boy sings in French, then recites a poem on his ninth (+) birthday to his father. The protagonist of this work is told to “talk less” and “smile more” by the antagonist, who later laments that “the world was (*) wide enough” for both himself and the title character after they duel at Weehawken. For ten points, name this Lin-Manuel Miranda musical about the first treasury secretary, who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr.**

ANSWER: **Hamilton**: An American Musical (accept “**Alexander Hamilton**” before “French” is read)

(4) **This group formed the Confederation of Cologne and conducted a bombardment of Copenhagen, forcing Valdemar IV to grant them increased privileges. This group was plagued by the forces of Albert of Mecklenburg and the (+) Victual Brothers, and it suffered a setback when Ivan III shut down their operations in Novgorod. This group was prominent in Bergen and Stralsund, but it was dominated by (*) Lubeck in its early stages. A series of kontor trading posts was administered by, for ten points, what Northern European merchants guild formed during the Late Middle Ages?**

ANSWER: **Hanseatic League** (accept **Hansa**)

(5) **Domitian added the purple faction and a faction named for this material to chariot races. A palace on the future site of the Colosseum built by Nero was known as the house of this material. When Heinrich (+) Schliemann discovered an artifact of this material in Mycenae, it convinced him he found the body of a legendary Homeric king. This material, which is combined with (*) ivory to make chryselephantine sculptures, was used to mint a coin worth 25 denarii [day-NAR-ee-ee] called the aureus. The funeral mask of Agamemnon is made of, for ten points, what yellowish precious metal?**

ANSWER: **gold**

(6) **An employee of this industry was fired after he publically mentioned that another employee was had no spouse and was a “poor girl who deserves pity”. That employee of this industry, Myriam Bédard, said she was forced to resign after raising concerns on her company’s relationship with (+) Groupaction Marketing. One of this industry’s projects that was first proposed in 2003 opened in time for the 2015 Pan Am Games in Toronto. A (*) 2013 incident involving this industry destroyed over 30 buildings during an overnight explosion and fire. For ten points, name this industry that caused a major accident at Lac-Mégantic and carries passengers on VIA.**

ANSWER: **Railway**

(7) **Hostilities that this treaty failed to end were later resolved through the Treaties of Baden and Rastatt. Under this treaty, 200 years after Tordesillas, Portugal’s control of Brazil was finally recognized. Great Britain gained (+) Gibraltar and the asiento, a monopoly on the slave trade, through this treaty. Under this treaty, a claim to the (*) French throne was renounced by Philip of Anjou so that he could be king of an Iberian country. For ten points, name this treaty that ended the War of Spanish Succession.**

ANSWER: Treaty (or Peace, etc.) of **Utrecht**

(8) **Lieutenant Braunersreuther [brown-ers-roy-ter] demanded that forces on this island surrender within 30 minutes, receiving their surrender 29 minutes later. Defending forces on this island lacked proper guns, so they rowed to the (+) USS Charleston to verbally return what they thought was a salute; instead, those were warning shots, as the US had declared war on (*) Spain. For ten points, name this island where a completely bloodless surrender took place in 1898 and which is still an American territory in the western Pacific Ocean.**

ANSWER: **Guam**

Extra Question

Only read if you need a backup or tiebreaker!

(1) **In this modern day country, Eyre Coote was victorious at the Battle of Wandiwash, leading to the end of France’s presence here during the (+) Carnatic theatre of the Seven Years’ War. A gunpowder-dampening rainstorm helped Robert Clive gain a victory against Mir (*) Jafar in this modern-day country. For ten points, name this country where the Battle of Plassey enabled the dominance of a British joint stock company and, later, the British Raj?**

ANSWER: **India**

BONUS: This Byzantine Emperor, the husband of Theodora, tasked Belisarius with reconquering lost territory in Africa.

ANSWER: **Justinian** the Great (accept **Justinian I**)